

Claims:

1. A reusable sorbing coalescing agent facilitating the separation of a non-aqueous phase from an aqueous phase consisting of a ragged-edge particulate reusable material having substantially small uniform sized particulate units.
2. The sorbing coalescing agent according to claim 1, wherein the particulate reusable material includes a web and at least one of its web dimensions is in the nanoscale range (10^{-9} m).
3. The sorbing coalescing agent according to claim 1, wherein the particulate reusable material includes substantially small uniform sized particulate units of a size ranging from 1μ to 3 cm.
4. The sorbing coalescing agent according to claim 3, wherein the particulate reusable material includes substantially small uniform sized particulate units of a size ranging from 10μ to 1000μ .
5. The sorbing coalescing agent according to claim 1, wherein the particulate reusable material is an organophilic hydrophobic polarizable sorbing coalescing agent.
6. The sorbing coalescing agent according to claim 5, wherein the particulate reusable material is an organophilic hydrophobic sorbing coalescing agent compatible with petroleum-based products.

7. The sorbing coalescing agent according to claim 2, wherein the element of its web dimension in the nanoscale range (10^{-9} m) is selected from the group consisting of the thickness of the particulate itself, the thickness of at least one ragged edge and combinations thereof.

8. The sorbing coalescing agent according to claim 2, wherein the ragged edges of the particulate reusable material include at least one filament extending outwardly from an edge of the web.

9. The sorbing coalescing agent according to claim 8, wherein at least one of its web dimensions is in the nanoscale range (10^{-9} m).

10. The sorbing coalescing agent according to claim 9, wherein the element of its web dimension in the nanoscale range (10^{-9} m) is selected from the group consisting of the thickness of the particulate itself, the size of the at least one filament, the thickness of at least one ragged edge and combinations thereof.

11. A reusable sorbing coalescing agent facilitating the separation of a non-aqueous phase from an aqueous phase consisting of a ragged-edge particulate reusable material having substantially small uniform sized particulate units,

wherein the particulate reusable material includes a web and at least one element of its web dimension is in the nanoscale range (10^{-9} m).

12. The sorbing coalescing agent according to claim 11, wherein the particulate reusable material includes substantially small uniform sized particulate units of a size ranging from 1μ to 3 cm.

13. The sorbing coalescing agent according to claim 12, wherein the particulate reusable material includes substantially small uniform sized particulate units of a size ranging from 10μ to 1000μ .

14. The sorbing coalescing agent according to claim 11, wherein the particulate reusable material is an organophilic hydrophobic polarizable sorbing coalescing agent.

15. The sorbing coalescing agent according to claim 14, wherein the particulate reusable material is an organophilic hydrophobic sorbing coalescing agent compatible with petroleum-based products.

16. The sorbing coalescing agent according to claim 11, wherein the element of its web dimension in the nanoscale range ($10^{-9}m$) is selected from the group consisting of the thickness of the particulate itself, the thickness of at least one ragged edge and combinations thereof.

17. The sorbing coalescing agent according to claim 11, wherein the ragged edges of the particulates include at least one filament extending outwardly from an edge of the web.

18. The sorbing coalescing agent according to claim 17, wherein the element of its web dimension in the nanoscale

range (10^{-9} m) is selected from the group consisting of the thickness of the particulate itself, the size of the at least one filament, the thickness of at least one ragged edge and combinations thereof.